"ublis ed every Saturday at 1109 I stree northwest, Washington, D. C.

ntered at the Post Office at Washington C., as Second Cass mall matter. W. CALVIN CHASE, Editor,

Men that go bond for school teachers, should pay.

The love letter of the teacher will piear so in.

S m m n are very muce alarmed ab ut the unt n.

The bogus Newspaper men are parry in the South. spot ed around tre capital.

The Baprist Church made its appearance las week.

Great men will make great Speeches nox! Monday night.

The next re ublican co vention is too lar off to talk about.

Strong men should not be afraid of their children when they go bond.

The Protective Union Association is the greatest association ever orga iz al.

It is beiter to have experience how to run a newspaper than to have theory.

The greatest meeting of the age will be at the Me ropolitan Baptist Church pext Mon day night.

J. W. Cromwell is a man of wide experies ce and learning and he is competent to fill any position in the gife of this government.

Some prople have an idea that Hon. B. K. Bruce is making a mint of money. He is not mak- President. as much as one would suppose.

Is there to be another social ring in our public schools? It is t time that it was done away It has been the death of many aspiring policies. . De DEE was ten years trying to break it

Does Trustees Bruce and Cortlemen know that the High and Mr. Bruce which will explain itself: Normal school are in the 7th school division?

Several Afro-Am-riena journals. among them the WASHINGTON BEE, have by some means discovered that Mr. Harrison is con-idering the claims of three or four journals of the West for recognition. We would be pleused to see the crast honored but w advise them to continue sawing wood and w ste rotime on sie cum or-; we heard that distant emmently qualified for the position rumbling several years ago .- Freeman.

The attention of Editor Coope: is called to the appointment of D. Albert, special agen, at Indian ap 1.8, \$2,000 per year. Do y u catch on Brother Coop-1?

The attent on of tru tee Mitch el is respectfully called to the personal of his c mmittee. As trusters file - ve ith division truster Bruce should be on the High and Normal school committee Again what authori y or right has the committee on teachers to refer the appointment of a supervising principal for the 7th and 8th divisions to the sup-rintendent? That appointment belongs exclusively to the trustees of these di visions. These gentlemen must have certainly overlooked this

SUDDEN ELEVATION.

It is a dangerous thing to take an individual out of the gutter and sud tenly eleva'e him to a position high r than the one he held betore. It is impossible for some these ladies and gentleman. They people to stand posperity. Take are now holding services temporsome rople and place them in charge of a business, they im g ine that they have the whole United States treasury in their possession. It is detrimental to any individual who forgets from whence he sprung Some people have a lot to learn.

THE GRAND GATHERING.

will represent the wishes and hopes of the people of this country, who stood by Mr. Lincoln and the cause of freedom, justice and right, the freedman, the soldier, the loyhope to see an audience at the right things in the Household. meeting Monday night that will say on its tace, not so much where we are, but the place from whence

We fought and bled for that remap of America on the face of ing and gentle as she can be. God's earth and our loyalty and atriotism saved the republican party from death and disaster. We now appeal to those we helped to save, to give protection to life, liwho are deprived of citizenship by the iron hand of the democratic

IS IT REVOLUTION?

The proceedings in the Senare his week were of a revolutionary character. When he will of the m july is to be impeded by a small minority as that which was characterized in the Senate this week, it is about time for the American people to disband their present form of government and atlow the barbarians to rule. In deed, it is though that the hostiles in the West would have a better conception of government than many who are now endeavoring o impede legislation

the speak r of the House of Representatives is being bulldozed everyday by the not head rebels from the Sou h who are more injurious to the Democ.atic party han all the sins that that par y can commit. It is time for the American people to speak; it is time for the people in the North to open their eyes. The country is in danger of being under the control of men who fought to destroy every principal for which the brave heroes in the late civil war fought. The proceedings of Congress are revolutionary and some of the republicans are cowards. Long live the Speaker and Vice

WARING APPOINTED.

HE GETS THE SUPERVISING PRINCI-PALSHIP. THE TRUSTEES LETTER

Dr. Waring principal of Garnet Building and a physician by profession, has been appointed to the nist know that the trustee in the new supervising principalship. In county, Prof. Gregory. has no reply to a letter sent to the editor business on the High and Normal of the BEE Tuesday Jan., 20th, the school committee? Do these gen- editor sent the following letter to

Washington, D. C., Jantary, 22, 1891. Hon, B. K. Bruce: Trustee of 7th Div.,

Dear Sir:

yours of Jan., 20th relative to the appointment of Mr. Waring as one of the Supervising Principals, I have to say, so far as I know, he is The fact that I opposed his appoint ment is no evidence that I had any personal feeling against him. Very respectfully,

Wm. Calvin Chase. At a meeting of the trustees Tuesday evening Jan., 20th, Mr Waring was selected, which now leaves a vacancy in the Garner

AN OLDERLY PLIT.

Mr. Elitor:

From time to time, from various causes, we have had splits in the various churches, but a more orderly one than the reent one of the Asbury M. E. Church cannot be found on record This spl t is the result of a dissarisfact on on the part of the members in regard to the present board of Trustees. I,ll make no effort to discuss which side is right, or which is wrong; but whenever our people make a stride upward I think it worthy of mention. Al! future splits should emulate the example of good order, set by arily, at the corner of 3 d and P Sts., and have called Rev. Daily, who is in every particular an exemplary man.

Respectfully,

McCabe and Young's colored minstrels holds the honors of buying the only American success in Cuba; they played in the Ticoon

CLARA TO LOUISE.

Dear Louise .-

I read your letter with a great alist. We are now in a position | deal of interest and I assure you | to speak by the card. We that I shall do all in my power to

I had a pleasant chat with Birtie last week and she assured me that she would do what I told her. deemed flag; we belped to fix the Berrie is a sweet girl, just as lov-

Our dear old friend H: C. C. Astwood, is in the city looking well. I had a delightful chat with berty and the pursuit of happiness him on Wednesday. He is just to our fellow citizens in this land, from San Domingo a which place e has been for over a year. I know Mamie is delighted as you know how it is yourself.

> The efforts of the Eist Washngton Kelief Association to establish a home for colored children is very commendable?

I agree with you when you say that our girls shou'd be look d after. If one halt of our moneyed Louisiana and conquered Texas with colored men would only establish some places of business so that our girls could earn a live yhood. It eact a pro-slavery President to save is not neccessary for our people to the thion, and only ended, when the be continually growling for some- North had nothing else to compromise, thing to do when it is in the power of some of our colored men to | in the face as a warning against combetter their condition. I can hear promise, you might compromise. It on all sides complaints that our you and not remember how when you girls can't get in these white es- cination, and gave her time to delibtablishments. I admit that that erace and to act, and if, in the lanis a fact, but, whose fault is it? guage of Garneld, "the last of the Instead of patronizing these of reconciniation with contempt and places that don't help us, let us scorn;" it you did not remember how come together and work for each | ignominiously the negro was hurled others interest; let us open stores out of Southern legislatures when, to and patronize them. I remember voted them in; how contemptuously a few years ag when Misses Lau- and denantly they treated President ra Dyson, Amelia Tilghman and mayes weak but well-meant policy of others opened a first class store on the Senate now the bitterness and 14 h st., and what was predicted? Tury with which the very men who The store had not been opened a risked their politica, futures to save the week before some of our knowing give her "peace and time," are asones remarked Oh! it will not last sailed, if all these things were not long. But when a white person solemn warnings you might hope someopens a big fancy store and put thing from concitiation. If a settleout cards, the first thing we say ment only required time, we who have been sublimely patient under the when we call to inspect the goods, Oh! was'nt those things pretty?"

In a conscience, would not grow wrongs of centuries would not grow wrongs of centuries of a few restiess under the tottures of a few among a people who cherished a real affecting the negro. Could any man with tolerated to perform the dirty work of the source of the source of the dirty work of the dirty work of the source of "I shall patronize that store." We are two prejudiced and two jeal- the deeper gloom of approaching dawn. ons of each other. There should it only a few more breasts were to be be more unison of action on the torn open, a few more fives exacted, part of our people. What is need-

together murmur and without vengeance-we to come and do all they can to do something for our girls.

Yours sincerely,

SCRAPS AND NOTES.

The culture, intellect, and social wealth, pstriotism and devotion to the cardinal doctrines of republican faith, that sort of faith that was taught in the school of Sumner, Phillip, Wade, Garrisom, Garnet, Gaines, Stevens, Chase; Lovejov, Lincoln Grint, Logan and Conkling, and that cotorie of brilliant, brave and courageous men, will be repre ented at the big mass meeting Minday night. at he Metropolitan Baptist Church on R between 12 hand 13th n. w.

On for one Hoar in the Sonate during the Elections bili debate of Conkling Logan or Wade.

General Butler was very much needed in the House of Representatives last ratu day. The rebel brigaders needed some oue to sit down real hard on them.

ow, but in the long run you will Read now fine they do their work. How much dies it cost some of he northern dough folks to spend the winter, to m x in with at d ape up to broken down southern slave holding society? Ugh! how nau senating are some of the society

paragraphs we read? All honor to the Harrison and

Morton League. These gentlemen have felt the public pulse; they are convinced that the great mass of people from the states residing here at the National Copitol, under a epublican administration, desire in some manner to give an expression of their approval of the elections bill sanization of society North and South now in the Senate, hence the

meeting called for Monday night. When the key note to old time radical republicism is touched by the true men who will address the meeting, let us appland so loud, so long and so earnestly, that those who deserted us but two weeks ago, wish they had never

deserted their faithful allies. The brave men who speak at

every state and teritory in the union. Their words will be conveyed to the people. Speak out in no uncertain sounds and demand for the loyal American people a

fair and honest count. The man who has the courage to do this, has a day coming to nim.

AN ABLE AND ELOQUENT AP-PEAL FOR THE ELECTIONS

Editor Post: 11 the nineteenth century had eached the South, if they had yet amed the Constitution, if they beieved or could be persuaded to believe hat a government derived its just powers from the consent of the governed, nere might be no need of a Federai elections bill. If, according to the southern practices, to love a man did not mean to wrong him, to be grateful aid not mean to rob him; if a negro aprising aid not mean a negro, or a eries of negroes, rising up to the amb of a tree with a rope around heir necks, we might hope that love and gratitude, which our Southern rrienus so warmly profess, would render such a bitt unnecessary. It the history of that had century of compromise and sname which began with the Missouri compromise, bought the nation's arms and money, produced the fugitive slave bill and Judge raney's decision made it necessary to by a war of brothers, and the bloodiest in history-ii this did not stare you onered the South peace and reconsmrut ten did not fling back your offer conciliation-nay, if you do not see in South from the force bill in ', 1, and years of transition; we who have sat in the rayless midnight could stand

still have martyrs-could see them die and wait. February number of Deilow's Review, 1861. declared: "It is a great mistake to suppose that aboution alont was the acuse of disser-sion between the North and South. The cavaners, Jacobites, and Hugenots who set ied the south naturally hate, contemn, and uespise the Furitans who settled the North me stave race, the descendants of the saxor seris. The former are descendants of the in the North the tendency is pure democracy. The south must so modify er nom the direct extreise of power," In cresting as is the ethnological question in-oreed, a snail heave it to nonce the other augustion, namely, that in the North the crossing is to pure democracy, while in the outh the tenuency is to remove the people and the form the exercise of power. This is as negative and has been the cause of every as negative and two sections. There may social thirrings bying deeper than this, at this goes back to the Continental Contests, and down to the very foundations of puonean government. The real question must the election bull is not whether the gro snan have fair vote, but whether any snan nave it. Properly sepaking it has orning to do with the negro. The master used to the poor yhries exercising the On this point the testimony is abundan

and conciliave. The North believes that no canot is the right of many; the South, enat it is the privitege of the few. pic who the the south to-day are the san one aristocranic class that ruled it before the or majornes, or that its just powers are destall less no they bedeve in a government of me people, for the people, ond by the people. Their idea has been a President louit, a nurembary Senace, entailed estates, an The "Mills" of the Gods grind one war they wrung from the North cone mons of its dearest rights as the price their remaining in the Union; and snatche south under the pretence of necessity. Wit enem it was always necessary to elect a propeant when the ballot box failed to serv near purpose they would resort to the cacruge box. Those who have seen Southers oanot loxes hedged in by bayonets know hat the same old spirit, so far from being acad, not even siespeth. The following ut cerances from the leading journals are minkers of the south will show how far should drifted from that real Republican senti ment witout which republicon governments impossible, and how hold the aristocraticiass had grown and how submissive had be come the other class:

Mr. Spratt, one of the leading spirits of south Ctrolina, in a letter to the Southern press written during the war, widely copie and not once adversely criticised, declare nat "no man in the South who deserves the sion was caused by any aggression of the North upon the rights of the people of th south, still less the result of any oppressiupon the part of the United States Government. It was due to a difference in the or cry man in the North votes; there is a fru democracy; there the government is in th heels of society. When the Government ! in the hands of those alone who direct labo it is in the head of society, where it properly belongs. Here is our evil, the poo whites are in the majority. They vote at the ballot box. We have to cut loose from the North to eradicate this evil. ond revolution that will be forced upon us will be more bloody than the one in which we are now engaged. We must get rid of the last and least remains of democracy. Mr. Garnett, writing on this same subject state, said: "You may object to the terr democrat; democracy is indeed incompatibl with the yhole system of Southern society. The great mass gathering that will be at the R St., Metropolitan Baptist church next Monday night Theatre, Havana, the third largest the mass meeting at the R St., Metropolitan Baptist Church Monday night Cuban money.

The great mass gathering that in the world and obtained fifty thousand dollars in one week of Cuban money.

The great mass gathering that in the world and obtained fifty the mass meeting at the R St., Metropolitan Baptist Church Monday night, will have for an audiobsolute right to govern the minority; the mass meeting at the R St., Metropolitan Baptist Church Monday night cuban money.

The same Review in 1861 publishes an article in which the following expression occurs: "These pestilential and malignant est good to the greatest number, are in their practical application fruitful sources of disorders never to be quieted. It must be conressed that the experiment of the democratic republic of America has failed." It was ommon to hear such assertions as "the only government agreeable to the South is one in which labor shall have no representa-tion." "We are tired of a vagabond and a demoralized democracy." "Southern ideas demoralized democracy." "Southern ideas and democracy are incompatible." "A government of majorities must be abroga-ted." How far this threat has been executed the history of the last twenty years but too cleverly proves. Colonel Hamilton, one of the very few loyal members of the Con-gress before the war, in a speech in the Brooklyn Academy of Music October, 1862, said: "If you could, as I have done, hear in hotels, in the streets, in the pariors ex-changes of sentiment declaring republicanism to be a failure, you would know that it is the deliberate purpose of the controlling spirits of the South to establish a new and different order of government, disfranchising the poor whites so that the master class would not be subjected to the chances of a free choice by a free people, as has been the case in the time past of our country." These sentiments make Northern ears tingle, but there is little difference in the practices in the South before the war and since. There is that same defiance of law, disregard for majority rule, contempt for the labouring classes, black and white, and the same de termination to wrest from the North concessions and compromises that made the pe-cied from 1820 to 1860 so full of humiliation and shame. It is ostensibly against the ne gro; it is really against the fundamental principles of republican government, and as before the war the South boasted that she could always rely upon enough Northern votes to secure what she wanted, it must be humiliatingly confessed that she can do the same now. There is little difference be-tween Southern sentiment before the war and that expressed by Senator Butler on the 17th of December, when he said: "So Impressed have I been of late years with the tendency of legislative encroachment, that I contemplate with composure and welcome with satisfaction a disposition on the part of the minority to filibuster." This filibusof the minority to induster. This minor tering in Congress has simply cost the national fermion a few hundred thousand dollars and the general delay of business. In South Carotter constitution a few hundred thousand dollars are them." Are mobs, massacres, illicit distilling, prize fighting. States subsidized by lottery companies, convicts leased to United general delay of business. In South Caro-dina the fillbustering which the Senator con-templotes with so much satisfaction has cost thousands of defenseless men their

fives. According to the census of 1850 there were six millions poor whites and three hundred and forty-seven thousand masters. Their interests clashed at every point. Slavery, the cherished institution of the rich, was the cruelest foe of the poor: yet every man who went to Congress from he South was sent there by the master class, and every vote they cast was in favor of slavery. The rights and wrongs of the south. Southern cause, Southern ideas and interests, meant the ideas and interests of hese three hundred and forty-seven thousand masters. The poor whites did the voting, as they do now, but they had no choice in it, as they have now. in it, as they have now. If voting means anything, it means the privileges of a choice, an expression of one's real opinion; when these are suppressed the vote is sup-pressed. The aristocrats wrested power and rights from these poor people until they had reduced them to a condition so wretched that it was a common expression among the places of would perfect the second conditions. slaves. "I would rother be a nigger than a poor white man." The slaves did the work, the masters owned the land, laws were passed in some States forbidding poor whites from holding office; they had no schools; legislative enactments placed their time at the disposal of the master class; they could be summoned at any time, sent anywhere. The North often wondered why they were so eager to hunt fugitive slaves; there was little else for them to do. They were only

timent as did Senator A. G. Brown, of MississIppi, at Iuka Springs of that State. He declared: "If the slaves are liberated and suffered to amain in the country the rich some other clime but you, poor whites, will be compelled to remain among the negroes, who will murder your men and marry your women. If slavery is abolished and the necroes removed and colonized, the rich will have to take the poor whites for slaves in their stead." Who but people already slaves their stead." Who but people are would permit their representative in the would permit their representative in the out in the South dare a leading journal to jeclart that "slavery is the natural condiion of workingmen, white and black." I hanged, it will be found ample and bloody to the thirteen bulky volumes of the Ku Clux outrages and in the study of the methds and the vote that send the present outhern delegation to Congress. The ne-gro vote is not the only vote that is sup-pressed in the South, and his is not supressed if he votes for the aristocrats. A ion, and free discussion is impossible in a ection where if a mon is too frank with reugnant opinions, he will be ostracised, in-ured in business or notified that six feet of arth and eternal silence are the penalties of free speech. Birmingham, Chattanooga, enoxyille, Salem, Roanoke and Middle-urgh, Ky., are the brightest jewels that deam in the Southern coronet. Every one of them and many other thriving towns owe heir phenomenal development to the policy of protection, and yet it is worth as much as a man's life to discuss that policy in cer-tain sections of the South. Chalmers at-tempted to conduct a canvass on that issue in Mississippi, and was driven out of the

the spirit had not been crushed out of them !

To whom but to a people who had lost all

heart and courage could a United States Sen-

If you knew that under the silks and sat ns in which Southern orators have disguised her this old South stalks, scarred, ulcered, and putrid; If you knew that the new South is only this old body resplendent in rhetoric; that the same lips that before the war called the American Republic " a vagabond and de-moralized democracy," and declared that " a government of majorities must be abroga-ted," saying "the only government suitable or agreeable to the South was one in which labor should have no representation," now declare " we will dominate always and every where," " we, the master class, must rule the south or leave it, and I swear we will leave it? if you knew that undt; all the flowers of Southern eloquence there crawls that same old snake of free-on, ready to strike you as soon as trampled upon, you would know the only terms you can accept from the south is an immediate and uncor ditional surrender of her designs to over hrow a government of the people and e-

space forbids me to quote from the man peeches and papers written by the aristo cratic class in the South showing that their durpose was not only to disfranchise the boor white, but eventually to enslave them pass over that and also the disfranchise ment of the negro that is not denied but want to call attention to the present franchisement of white men in the South. want to show that not only unsafe who votes the Republic only is he disfranchised and one the white Democrats who tr off the yoke of aristocratic rule and has been galling their necks for centuries are

carelina to vote against the Wade Hampton ring. Tillman did it and came near precip-itating a revolution; the whole campaign was conducted on the edge of a volcano. I was the first time in a century the poo whites attempted to establish a government of majority rule. It was strictly a white man's war; the negro wisely kept out of it. If the majority of the white people of South arolina are accustomed to rule, why this ierce opposition from a minority so small they could not elect a score of delegates? Why did the minority meet them with Why did the minority meet them with sneers, taunts and threats? Why was every man an arsenal? Why did every meeting threaten to end in a riot? Why did Tillman need a body guard? Why did the aristocrats say they "would rather have the niggers rule than the d— mud sills?" Why did the majority have to wrench their rights from the mere handful of men at the point of the bayonet? Yet if we were to listen to the speeches of the Southern Congressmen as they blubber about the dear people. men as they blubber about the dear people, we would think that a government of the people existed nowhere but in the South.

Southern Congressmen are great landscape painters. They love to draw a revolting picture of "riot, license, and debauch. lican party and trample it out of existence

under negro rule, and call it reconstruction Midnight, the riven Heavens, blood, all creation is explored for figures Milton and Dante are ransacked for sugges-tions, and having made the picture birid and sulphurous as a scene from the inferno, they hold that up as "negro rule;" then turning on the lights, clearing the sky, poising the sun on the horizon, while birds, flowers. worth, greatness, and glory, "Paradise re-gained" and Baxter's "Saint's rest" ele-quently interwoven, they sketch another picture and call that the "New South" rising Phoenix-like from the blood and ashes of her other self. I wish to God it were so. No one has greater reason to dread the Old South, to long for the New South than the black man, but I am sorry to say neither of these pictures are real. The negro did com-mit blunders, and sometimes crimes, but he was patriotic; he made a constantly im-proving effort to secure good government, he brought the rebellious States back into the Union. He saved them from martial law. No pen can ever describe the terrible ordeal the black man had to undergo. On one side stood the Southern whites bitter and revengeral, holding aloof, cager for the black man to fail, armed and waiting to drive him from power as soon as he began to succeed; on the other side was the foulest gang of demagogues that ever misled an honest people. Coming from the North, they walked into the black man's confi-Making the fairest explanations and pledges, they silenced his questionings between these two desperate alternatives the negro had to make choice, and, in my judg-ment, he chose the better. At the point of the bayonet these governments were over-thrown. The nation has a right to ask if the governments since established have been more just, more economical, more constitu tional and parriotic than the ones the aris-tocrats rode through blood to overthrow? The reconstruction governments voted high taxes: these reform governments have

been plundered by no less than eight State treasurers, and, so far as I know, not one dollar of this money has ever been recov-ered from their bondsmen. Southern State treasurers became such frequent passengeron the Underground Railroad that to get a new extradition treaty with Canada How times change. Who ever thought fifty years ago that a southern gentleman would ever be a passenger on this subterraneau frunk line ! "By their fruits you shall know tery companies, convicts leased to United States Senators, longer sentences for negroes as crime becomes less frequent, judges driven from the bench, candidates driven out of a canvass, constables shot on duty, prisoners hanged in jail without trial, men whipped and sold for vagrancy, murderers escaping by acquittal, chicken thieves tenced for twenty years, men riddled and roasted, ballot boxes hedged with bayonets, constitutions on the Mississippi plan, free action punished with ostracism, free speech met with the duel or assassination, whole sections given up to the exterminating wars of class and faction, the results of that etfort for pure and houest government? It it upon a record like this the south dependfor either vindication or toleration! The action of certain Senators in advocating an elections bill now as warmly as they op posed it in 1874 has been severely criticised. In my judgment it is the moscrushing condemnation the South could have. They were auxious to find a ray of

hope to justify their action.

These men risked their whole political future to give the South a chance to this problem of honest elections. St had twenty years; in that time she has disappointed all who hoped in her; she has deceived all who trusted her, and now, instead of repenting of her crimes, instead of even denying them, she sends men to congress who boldly declare that the same old rulers will continue to rule at any cost, who, though sworn to support the Constitution audaciously announce their intention of distion for a popular government? Would the poor whites have submitted to them If all itself? Nay, would be not do what Senato Hoar has been doing with such unflagging zeal and splendid management? otherwise would indeed have verified the prediction of Bob Toombs, that he would yet call the roll of his slaves under the shadov of Bunker Hill Monument,

According to Southern State Congression this bill is full of danger to the States. ated. But when the Government and empowers them to go into certain Southern States to desroy private property and kill any one who resists them, not a word is said, not a protest is made, these bands who destroy moonshine whiskey are not allens tall this is constitutional; because it is to the interest of the wealthy whiskey ring that its humble and illicit competition be destroyed. Is the collection of revenue on a few gallons of whiskey of greater im-portance than the collection of ballots by which the Government is sustained. Some men who admit that an election bill ought to have been passed in 1872 say it is too late. If the evil could cure itself, it would have been wrong to have passed a force bill at any time. But there is just the trouble the evil is increasing; the greater the in crease in wealth, the larger outrages are permitted to continue; the fiercer will be the opposition to any effort to check them and the more disastrous will such an effort

prove to the investments of these financia patriots. Moreover, the negro vote is constantly creasing. Will the North still submit to its being suppressed when it gives one man in the South the power tenfold greater than one man in the North: Will the negro himself, who seems to be overlooked as a factor in estimating the gravity of this problem. continue patient when he finds that he has no legal remedy nor any hope of any? Subme, indeed has been his patience; but i the part of statesmanship to calculate o an exhaustless supply of patience! And when an oppressed people, meek and long submissive though they be, lose patience,

I wonder Senator Stewort is red by his own logic, "that it is the duty of the statesman to avert the necessity of the public falling back on their inalienable the public falling back on their inalienable right of self-preservation. No experience can tell when the last particle of patience is gone—after it comes the deluge. If crime does not cease with laws, it won't without them. If this struggle of which this is simply the opening skirmish, meant any thing less in the end than the complete distranchisement of the negro, and all the untold terrible cruelty and oppression resulting if we peaceably submitted; all the unutterable horrors if we resisted, if it meant for the south anything but greater disastors. for the South anything but greater disaster than she has suffered, greater dangers than confront her, no true friend of either the black man or the South could advocate it. If this conflict did not go down to shaking and threatening the very foundations of this Government, if it were not an irrepressible nevitable conflict between irreconcilable deas, between historic forces that meet on every great question and clash whenever they meet; if it were not a war between ri-val principles of government that can give each other no quarter-between the Democ racy of the North, where every man votes and the aristocracy of the south, where every man who votes for Mr. "So and so" votes: If this in its last analysis were not the issue, if would be a crime to have created so much bitterness by proposing such measure an intolerable wrong against the South to recall all her forgiven sins, time would have been worse than wasted and the country would call the Republican party to

But knowing this, your duty is plain on had to save the South from slavery, you will have to preserve it from serfdom. It would be a thousand pities to leave those people of both races, who have suffered so much, alone to stumble on in the darkness, misunderstanding menacing, murdering each other, when you see where the danger lies and have a remedy to avert it. Our Demo cratic friends don't often quote it, but Jef. ferson never uttered a greater truth than when he declared "Nothing which is morally wrong can be politically right," and in this case the converse is equally true; nothing which will avert this conflict which is morally right can be politically wrong. It is too late in this century, in the history of the Republican party, for it to strike its colors. We are hopeless when it deserts the Constitution, it is hopeless when it falters and fears in the presence of Democratic threats and censure. It has written the no-blest ideas of the age on its banners. Alering another's language let it march at the head of them and they will follow and sus-tain it; let it march behind them and they will drag it to defeat; let it march against them and they will march over the Repub-